- (3) A clerk of any State court of record or a judge or clerk of any probate court:
- (4) A postal employee designated by the postmaster at a post office which has been selected to accept passport applications;
- (5) A U.S. citizen employee of the Department of Defense designated by the Secretary of Defense to accept passport applications at a military installation within the continental United States selected to accept passport applications:
- (6) A diplomatic officer, a consular officer, an overseas nationality examiner, a consular agent or a notarial officer abroad; or
- (7) Any other persons specifically designated by the Secretary.
- (c) Persons in the United States who have previously been issued a full validity passport. A person in the United States who has been issued a passport in his or her own name may obtain a new passport by filling out and mailing a specially prescribed application together with his or her previous passport, two recent photographs, and the established fee to the nearest U.S. passport agency, provided:
- (1) The most recently issued previous passport was issued when the applicant was 18 years of age or older.
- (2) The application is made not more than 12 years following the issue date of the previous passport;
- (3) The most recently issued previous passport is submitted with the new application.
- (d) Persons outside of the United States who have previously been issued a full validity passport. In a foreign country in which a U.S. consular district has been designated by the Secretary to receive such passport applications, a person who has been issued a passport in his or her own name may obtain a new passport by filling out a specially prescribed application and sending it (by mail or as prescribed by the Secretary), together with his or her previous passport, two recent photographs, and the established fee to the consular office in the consular district in which he or she is present, provided:
- (1) The most recently issued passport was issued when the applicant was 18 years of age or older.

- (2) The application is made not more than 12 years following the issue date of the previous passport;
- (3) The most recently issued previous passport is submitted with the new application.
- (4) In a Consular district specifically authorized by the Secretary to waive personal appearance of minors in accordance with this subsection, a U.S. consular officer may waive the age requirement established for use of the mail application, where the consular officer determines that:
- (i) The minor and, if applicable, the U.S. citizen parent(s) or legal guardian are registered in that consular district;
- (ii) The minor is not subject to the provisions of subsection 51.27 (c) or (d);
- (iii) The waiver of the age requirement is otherwise in the interest of consular efficiency; and,
- (iv) The waiver will not otherwise compromise the integrity of the passport application process.

[44 FR 19393, Apr. 3, 1979, as amended at SD-165, 46 FR 2343, Jan. 9, 1981; 46 FR 16257, Mar. 12, 1981; 51 FR 20475, June 5, 1986; 55 FR 21538, May 25, 1990; 57 FR 59807, Dec. 16, 1992; 61 FR 43312, Aug. 22, 1996]

#### §51.22 [Reserved]

# §51.23 Name of applicant to be used in passport.

The passport application shall contain the full name of the applicant. The applicant shall explain any material discrepancies between the name to be placed in the passport and the name recited in the evidence of citizenship and identity submitted. The passport issuing office may require documentary evidence or affidavits of persons having knowledge of the facts to support the explanation of the discrepancies.

[SD-165, 46 FR 2343, Jan. 9, 1981]

# §51.24 Change of name.

An applicant whose name has been changed by court order or decree shall submit with his or her application a certified copy of the order or decree. An applicant who has changed his or her name by the adoption of a new name without formal court proceedings

shall submit with his or her application evidence that he or she has publicly and exclusively used the adopted name over a long period of time.

(22 U.S.C. 2658 and 3926)

[31 FR 13540, Oct. 20, 1966, as amended at 49 FR 16989, Apr. 23, 1984]

### §51.25 Photographs.

(a) Photographs of bearer. The applicant shall submit with his or her application duplicate photographs of the size specified in the application. The photographs should be sufficiently recent to be a good likeness of and satisfactorily identify the applicant. The photographs shall be signed in the same manner and form as required in the application.

(b) Photographs of uniformed personnel. Only applicants who are in the active service of the Armed Forces and proceeding abroad in the discharge of their duties may submit photographs in the uniform of the Armed Forces of

the United States.

(c) Unacceptable photographs. A photograph with a waxed back or other coating which lessens adhesiveness is not acceptable. Newspaper or magazine pictures, snapshots, or full length photographs are not acceptable. Photographs of persons in the uniform of a civilian organization, except religious dress, will not generally be accepted.

(22 U.S.C. 2658 and 3926)

[31 FR 13540, Oct. 20, 1966, as amended at 43 FR 1791, Jan. 12, 1978; 44 FR 19394, Apr. 3, 1979; SD-165, 46 FR 2343, Jan. 9, 1981; 49 FR 16989, Apr. 23, 1984]

## § 51.26 Incompetents.

A parent, a legal guardian, or a person in loco parentis shall execute a passport application on behalf of a person declared incompetent.

#### §51.27 Minors.

(a) *Definitions*. A minor is an unmarried person under the age of 18 years.

(b) Execution of application for minors.
(1) A minor of age 13 years or above shall execute an application on his or her own behalf unless in the judgment of the person before whom the application is executed it is not desirable for the minor to execute his or her own application. In such case it must be exe-

cuted by a parent or guardian of the minor, or by a person in loco parentis.

(2) A parent, a guardian, or person in loco parentis shall execute the application for minors under the age of 13 years. Applications may be executed by either parent, regardless of the parent's citizenship. Permission of or notification to the other parent will not be required unless such permission or notification is required by a court order registered with the Department of State by an objecting parent as provided in paragraph (d)(1) of this section.

(3) The passport issuing office may require a minor under the age of 18 years to obtain and submit the written consent of a parent, a legal guardian or a person in loco parentis to the

issuance of the passport.

(c) Objection by parent, guardian or person in loco parentis in cases not involving a custody dispute. At any time prior to the issuance of a passport to a minor, the application may be disapproved and a passport will be denied upon receipt of a written objection from a person having legal custody of the minor.

- (d) Objection by parent, guardian or person in loco parentis in cases where minors are the subject of a custody disnute
- (1)(i) When there is a dispute concerning the custody of a minor, a passport may be denied if the Department has on file a court order granted by a court of competent jurisdiction in the United States or abroad which: (A) Grants sole custody to the objecting parent; or, (B) Establishes joint legal cutody; or, (C) Prohibits the child's travel without the permission of both parents or the court; or, (D) Requires the permission of both parents or the court for important decisions, unless permission is granted in writing as provided therein. (ii) For passport issuance purposes,a court order providing for joint legal custody will be interpreted as requiring the permission of both parents. The Department will consider a court of competent jurisdiction to be a U.S. state court or a foreign court located in the child's home state or place of habitual residence. Notwithstanding the existence of any such court order, a passport may be